TOKAREV, A.A.

The Chausson city motorbus. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.2:45-47 F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(France--Motorbuses)

GOL'BREYKH, A.A.; TOKAREV, A.A.

Effect of the viscosity on the selection of working fluids for hydraulic transmissions. Avt.prom. no.10:23-26 O '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Oil hydraulic machinery) (Automobiles--Transmission devices)

TOKAREV, A.A.;GOL'BREYKH, A.A.

Hydraulic torque converter for motorbuses. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.9:
7-12 S '56.   (MLRA 9:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni I. A. Likhacheva.
        (Motorbuses--Transmission devices)

TOKAREV, A.A.

Evaluating dynamic properties of urban buses. Avt.prom. no.11:23-26 N '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Motorbuses—Dynamics)

TOKAREV, A.A.

Evaluating the economy of fuel on city motorbuses.   Avt.prom.
no.3:24-28 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znam .ni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
                  (Motorbuses)

BEREZHININSKIY, V.G.; TOKAREV, A.F.

Automatic unit for the assembly of electrode-plate blocks of alkaline batteries. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos.nauch.-issl. inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.5:42-43'63.   (MIRA 16:7)
                    (Electric batteries)

ISAKHANYAN, N. T.; TOKAREV, A. I.; GONCHAROV, P. A.

Effect of the composition of molding sand mixtures on the probability of the formation of shrinkage cavities. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 5:147-153 '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

TOKAREV, A.I.

Conditions favorable to the occurrence of shrinkage cavities in
castings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:193-200
'64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

TOKAREV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SHNEYDERMAN, K.A., red.

[Toward the third goal]K tret'emu rubezhu. Rostov-na-
Donu. Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. ..1 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Direktor sovkhoz "Udarnik, Oktyabr'skogo proizvod-
stvennogo upravleniya, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Tokarev).

TOKAREV, A.I.

Balancing of a solid rotating about a fixed point. Trudy Inst.
mash. Sem. po teor. mash. 19 no.73:39-47 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
(Mechanical movements)

TOKAREV, A.K.

Vibration boring in river beds. Avt. dor. 22 no.9:24-25 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Boring) (Bridge construction)

TOKAREV, A.K., inzh.

Using electric geophysical exploration in road surveying.
Avt. dor. 21 no.5:13-15 My '58.   (MIRA 11:6)
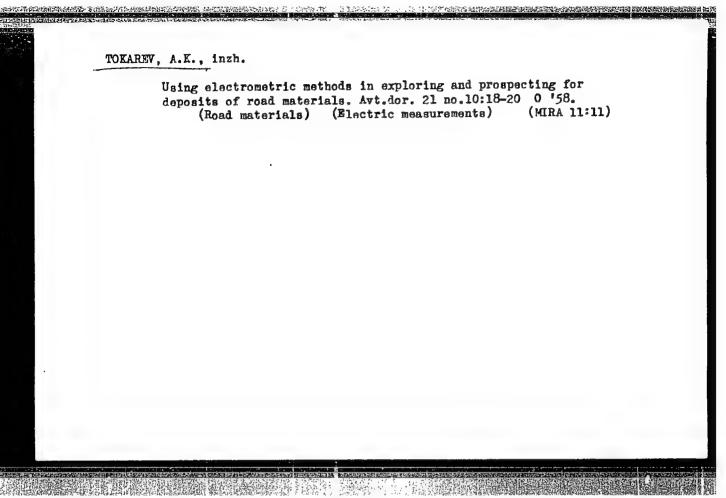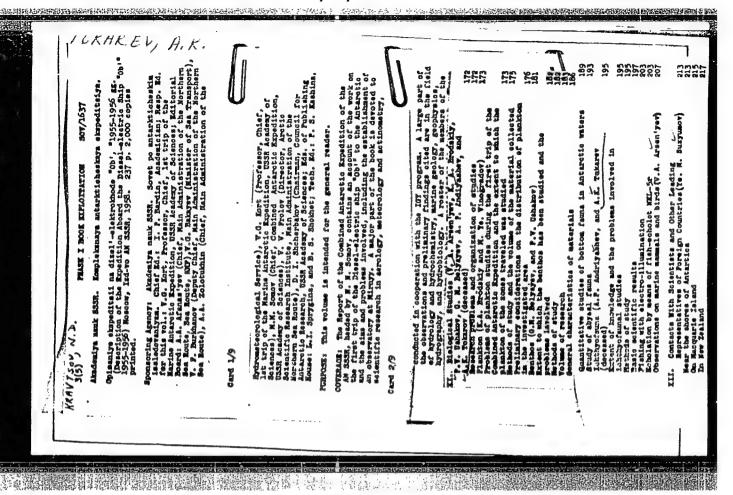(Road--Surveying)   (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

TOKAREV, A.K., inzh.

Electric exploration of water supply resources by using new apparatus. Vod. i san. tekh. no.6:23-27 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

TOKAREV, A.K., inzh.

Using electrometric methods in exploring and prospecting for
deposits of road materials. Avt.dor. 21 no.10:18-20 O '58.
        (Road materials)   (Electric measurements)   (MIRA 11:11)

KRAVTSOV, N. D.
3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1637

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.

Opisaniye ekspeditsii na dizel'-elektrokhode "Ob'," 1955-1956 gg. (Description of the Expedition aboard the Diesel-electric ship "Ob'," 1955-1956) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 237 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po antarkticheskim issledovaniyam. Chief Ed.: I. P. Bardin, Academician; Resp. Ed. for this vol.: V. G. Kort, Professor, Chief, lst trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences; Editorial Board: A.A. Afanas'yev (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), Sea Route, RSFSR) V.G. Bakayev (Minister of Sea Transport), V. V. Burkhanov (Deputy Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), A.A. Zolotukhin (Chief, Main Administration of the

Card 1/9

Hydrometeorological Service), V.G. Kort (Professor, Chief, lst trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), M.M. Somov (Chief, Combined Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), V. V. Frolov (Director, Arctic Scientific Research Institute, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), D. I. Shcherbakov (Chairman, Council for Antarctic Research, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Sprygina, and B. S. Skoknev; Tech. Ed.: F. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The Report of the Combined Antarctic Expedition of the AN SSSR, headed by M. M. Somov, contains an account of the work on the first trip of the Diesel-electric ship "Ob'" to the Antarctic and the aims and problems involved, including the establishment of an observatory at Mirnyy. A major part of the book is devoted to scientific research in hydrology, meteorology and actinometry.

Card 2/9

conducted in cooperation with the IGY program. A large part of the observations and preliminary findings cited are in the field of hydrology and hydrochemistry, marine geology, geophysics, hydrography, and hydrobiology. A roster of the members of the

II. Biological Studies (V.A. Arnautov, L.L. Brodskiy,
T.V. Ushakov, G.M. Belyayev, A.P. Andriyashev, and
A.K. Tomarev (deceased)

Research problems and organization of studies   172
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In New Zealand

ACC NR: AP6029051   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0080/0080

INVENTORS: Kudryayevtsev, G. I.; Tokarev, A. V.; Gitis, S. S.; Ivanova, V. M.;
Seina, Z. N.; Lyubova, T. A.; Nemleva, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining modified polyethyleneterephthalate. Class 39,
No. 183936 /Announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna)7

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyethylene, plastic, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a modified
polyethylene terephthalate by introducing modifying ingredients in the course of its
synthesis. To increase the heat resistance of the polymer and of its products,
the bifunctional derivatives of pyromellitimide (for instance, N,N^1-(bis-ethoxy)py-
romellitimide or N,N^1-bis-acetylpyromellitimide is used as the modifying addendum.

SUB CODE: 11/   SUBM DATE: 02Jul65

Card 1/1   UDC: 678.674 ...

TOKAREV, ..., ...VISOV, S.I.

.yn.nesis and study of unsaturated fiber-forming polymers. Part 1: Synthesis of unsaturated polyamides. Vysokom. soed., 6 no. 5:850-855 My '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

5(4), 15(8)   SOV/76-33-3-8/41

AUTHORS: Tokarev, A. V., Spasskiy, S. S.

TITLE: Co-polymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl Mono-
                mers (Sopolimerizatsiya nenasyshchennykh poliefirov s vinilo-
                vymi monomerami). II. Determination of the Co-polymerization
                Constants (II. Opredeleniye konstant sopolimerizatsii)

ABSTRACT: The example of the system poly-1,3-butyleneglycolfumarate-
                styrene (I) serves as proof of the possibility of applying
                the integral equation according to Mayo and Lewis to the
                determination of the constants of co-polymerization of un-
                saturated polyesters together with vinyl derivatives. Co-
                polymerization was carried out in glass ampoules in a nitro-
                gen atmosphere in the ultrathermostat at $60\pm0.1^{\circ}C$ and
                0.01% by weight of benzoyl peroxide. A comparison between
                the polystyrenes obtained and a product (Ref 7) described in
                publications is given (Table 1). With increasing reaction
Card 1/3   intensity in polymerization the styrene-content in the co-

Co-polymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl   SOV/76-33-3-8/41
Monomers. II. Determination of the Co-polymerization Constants

polymer increases somewhat up to a certain extent (11-12%
by weight). Two different experiments were carried out
(Tables 3,4) in order to investigate the reactivity of the
co-polymer; it was found that no soluble intermediate pro-
ducts form in this reaction. Only part of the double bonds
of the polyester takes part in co-polymerization (Table 2),
whereas the other part passes over into the co-polymer with-
out any change, which fact has to be taken into account in
connection with the calculation of the co-polymerization
constants (CPC) by a corresponding correction. The calcula-
tion results of the (CPC) according to the equation by
Mayo-Lewis, with the above correction, are in good agree-
ment and are for $(I)_{r_1}$ = 3.0 $\pm$ 0.4 and r_2 = 0.03 $\pm$ 0.03.

The values show that the radicals $M_1^.$ of the polyester do
more rapidly react with its monomers than with styrene and
that the styrene radical $M_2^.$ reacts predominantly with the
unsaturated ester chains of the polyester, which is consi-
dered to be due to additional steric hindrances. In con-

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Co-polymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl   SOV/76-33-3-8/41
Monomers. II. Determination of the Co-polymerization Constants

clusion the authors thank V. V. Korshak. There are 5 tables,
and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Ural Branch of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1957

Card 3/3

TOKAREV, A.K. (Leningrad)

  Vibration boring of shallow wells for water supply. Vod.i san.
tekh. no.11:6-9 N '62.   (MIRA 15:12)
    (Boring) (Water-supply engineering)

TOKAREV, A.K., kand.biol.nauk [deceased]

      Some characteristics of the behavior of ocean herring during the
period of fattening. Trudy Vniro 36:5-18 '58.   (MIRA 12:4)
        (Atlantic Ocean—Herring)
        (Fishes—Habits and behaviour)

TOKAREV, A.K., kand.biol.nauk [deceased]

Biological and hydrodynamic sounds uttered by fishes. Trudy VNIRO
36:272-279 '58.   (MIRA 12:4)
        (Fishes)
        (Sound production by animals)

TOKAREV, A.K., insh.

Vibrational boring of soils in surveying highways. Avt.dor.
21 no.3:23-25 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Roads--Surveying) (Boring machinery)

TOKAREV, A. K.

Fisheries

Ways of improving the trade's reconnaissance for fish and marine animals. Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October   1953? Uncl.

TOKAREV, A. K.

USSR/ Biology - Zoology

Card 1/1   Pub. 22 - 42/47

Authors   :   Tokarev, A. K.

Title   :   Schools of ordinary Caspian sprats

Periodical :   Dok. AN SSSR, 100/6, 1187-1189, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract   :   Information is presented regarding the basic industrial fish namely,
                 the ordinary Caspian Sea sprats (seasons of the year and areas on the
                 sea where large sprat schools are found). Four USSR references (1937-
                 1948). Graphs; drawing.

Institution :   All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sea Fish Economy and Oceano-
                 graphy.

Presented by: Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, November 10, 1954

TOKAREV, A.K. (Moskva)

Studying the distribution and behavior of marine commercial fishes
with the aid of a new location technique. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:
71-72 '55.   (MLRA 10:5)

(Sonar in fishing)

TOKAREV, A.K., inzh.

Vibration boring of soil when surveying for railroads. Transp.
stroi. 13 no.5:6-8 My '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads—Surveying)   (Boring)

TOKAREV, A.K.

Boring of the shallow water supply wells by vibrators.
Khidrotekh i melior 8 no.4:118-119 '63.

TOKAREV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich;
SHCHEGOLEV, D.I., redaktor; ENTIN, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva;
POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio hydrogeology] Radiogidrogeologiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 262 p.
            (Water, Underground) (Radioactivity)   (MLRA 10:3)

AL'TOVSKIY, M.Ye.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; BABUSHKIN, V.D.; BINDEMAN,
    N.N.; LAPTEV, F.F.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; CHALISHCHEV,
    A.M.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; TOKAREV, A.N.; KOROTKOV,
    A.P.; ABRAMOV, S.K.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A., red.; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A.,
    red. deceased]; SPITSYN, N.I., red.; MARINOV, N.A., red.;
    KULICHIKHIN, N.I., red.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K.,
    red. izd-va; POTAPOV, V.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.
    red.

[Hydrogeologist's handbook] Spravochnik gidrogeologa. Pod ob-
shchei red. M.E.Al'tovskogo. Moskva, osteoltekhizdat, 1962.
615 p.   (MIRA 15:7)
        (Water, Underground)

TOKAREV, H. R.

AUTHOR: Popov, V.N.   89-10-34/36

TITLE: Review of the Book "Radiohydrogeology" by A.N. Tokarev,
A.V. Shcherbakov, Geological State Publishing House. 1956,
262 pages, price Roubles 13,4o ("Radiogidrogeologiya", Tokarev,
A.N., Shcherbakov A.V., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956, 262 stranits,
tsena 13,4o Rub.)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 1o, pp. 376-377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This book is the first of its kind to be published in the Soviet
Union. It consists of two parts. The first part contains three
chapters: The first chapter discusses the causes of radioactive
elements contained in water. The second chapter deals with the
problem of various types of natural radioactive water. The third
chapter is devoted to hydrogeological conditions which lead to the
formation of uranium deposits. The second part consists of six
chapters dealing with radiohydrogeological methods of investigation.
The book contains both theoretical as also a large number of ex-
perimental data which were most suitable selected by the authors
on the strength of their many years of experience. It is a draw-
back of this book that the text was not sufficiently well revised
and corrected.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BRODSKIY, A.A. [deceased]; TOKAREV, A.N., red.

[Fundamentals of hydrogeochemical prospecting methods for sulfide
deposits.] Osnovy gidrogeokhimicheskogo metoda poiskov sul'fidnykh
mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 257 p. (Moscow. Vse-
soiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'ski institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoi
geologii. Trudy, no.12)

ROGAL'-LEVITSKIY, G.A., inzh.; TOKAREV, A.P., inzh.

Standard designs of boiler systems. Prom. energ. 20 no.2:45-46
'65.   (MIRA 18:4)

VOLKOV, M.I., dots.; KOROLEV, S.A.; LOPATKIN,V.G.,dots.; TOKAREV,A.P.;
        KOZLOVA, G.A., prof., red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.;MARTYNOVA,
        M.N., tekhn. red.

[Socialist means of production] Sotsialisticheskii sposob
proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'." No.3.[Funds of
socialist enterprises and the formation of net income in a
socialist enterprise] Fondy sotsialisticheskikh predpriiatii
i obrazovanie chistogo dokhoda v sotsialisticheskom khoziai-
stve. 1964. 186 p.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya
partiynaya shkola. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii.

TOKAREV, Aleksandr Pavlovich

[Ground rent and the distribution of income on collective farms] Zemel'naia renta i raspredelenie dokhodov v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Mysl', 1964. 134 p.   (MIRA 18:4)

SPASSKIY, S.S.; MIKHAYLOVA, M.A.; TOKAREV, A.V.; TARASOV, A.I.

Contact oxidation of commercial phenanthrene with oxygen from the air. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.3:447-458 Mr '56.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
                        (Phenanthrene) (Oxidation)

SPASSKIY, S.S.; TOKAREV, A.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, M.A.; TARASOV, A.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T. V.;
MAT'KOVA, M. Ye.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl monomers. Trudy
Inst. khim. UFAN SSSR no.3:21-32 '59   (MIRA 14:3)
(Esters)   (Vinyl compounds)   (Polymerization)

5.3830

77395
SOV/79-30-1-56/78

AUTHORS: Spasskiy, S. S., Tokarev, A. V., Mikhaylova, M. A.,
Molchanova, T. V., Mat'kova, M. Ye.

TITLE: Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl
Monomers. III Concerning the Nature of Copolymeriza-
tion of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl Monomers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 250-257
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Copolymers of poly(1,3-butylene glycol fumarate) with
vinylcarbazole, acrylonitrile, vinyl acetate, methyl
methacrylate, and poly(ethylene glycol fumarate) with
vinyl acetate were prepared in order to study the
nature of this copolymerization. Literature data
concerning the copolymerization constants of different
copolymers are reviewed. Copolymerization of polyesters
with acrylonitrile, vinyl acetate, and methyl meth-
acrylate was conducted in sealed glass ampoules in a

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Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters
With Vinyl Monomers. III.

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nitrogen atmosphere. The ampoules were placed in a
thermostat at 60 + 0.1°. Benzoyl peroxide was used
as an initiator. After completion of the reaction
(to the given extent), the ampoules were removed from
the thermostat and frozen with liquid nitrogen. The
trimeric copolymer was separated from other products
of reaction and the initial products by treatment with
acetone containing traces of hydroquinone, and washing
with acetone. Copolymerization of poly(1,3-butylene
glycol fumarate) with vinylcarbazole was conducted
in toluene solution (in nitrogen atmosphere) in the
presence of benzoyl peroxide (up to 1%). The mixture
was heated for 65 hr at 100°, but no copolymers were
obtained. From the data obtained, the following
conclusions were made: activity of acrylonitrile in
the reactions with polyesters is low in comparison
with its activity in the reactions with diesters of
fumaric acid. Copolymerization of vinylcarbazole with
polyesters does not take place at all. Apparently,
the bulky substituents cause steric hindrance affecting

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Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters
With Vinyl Monomers. III

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the copolymerization process. The activity of vinyl
acetate in the copolymerization remains unchanged.
Copolymerization constants of the following copolymers
were determined:

	r_1	r_2
Poly(1,3-butylene glycol fumarate) - acrylonitrile	1.12 ± 0.040	1.03 ± 0.2
Poly(1,3-butylene glycol fumarate) - methyl methacrylate	0.5 ± 0.5	2.1 ± 0.30
Poly(1,3-butylene glycol fumarate) - vinyl acetate	0.2 ± 0.2	0.15 ± 0.07
Poly(ethylene glycol fumarate) - vinyl acetate	0.2 ± 0.1	0.020 ± 0.02

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Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters   77395
With Vinyl Monomers. III   SOV/79-30-1-56/78

> There are 4 tables; 2 figures; and 16 references, 2
> U.S., 5 U.K., 9 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. and
> U.K. references are: B. Hayes, R. Hunter, Chem. and
> Ind., 1957, 559; V. Wycherly, Chem. and Ind., 1957,
> 491; W. Robertson, D. Shepherd, Chem. and Ind., 1958,
> 126; B. Hayes, W. Read, L. Vaygan, Chem. and Ind.,
> 1162 (1957); F. Leavitt, V. Stannett, M. Szwarc, Chem.
> and Ind., 28, 985 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Ural Branch of the Institute of Chemistry, Academy of
                Sciences, USSR (Uralskiy filial AN SSSR, Institut
                khimii)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1958

Card 4/4

TOKAREV, A.V.; FINGER, G.G.

Seminar and conference on the chemistry and technology of
synthetic fibers. Khim. volok. no.1:75-76 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

15.8000 also 2100, 2209

AUTHORS: Spasskiy, S. S., Mat'kova, M. Ye., Tokarev, A. V.

TITLE: Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters With Vinyl Monomers. VI. Thermomechanical Analysis of the Copolymers of Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers

TEXT: In previous articles (Refs. 1,2), the authors studied the co-polymerization of the polyesters (M_1) polydiethylene glycol fumarate and poly-1,3-butylene glycol fumarate with the vinyl monomers (M_2) styrene, vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile, and methyl methacrylate, and determined the copolymerization constants given in a table of the present paper. On the basis of these constants, the authors determined the polymer structure by calculating the fraction of M_2-M_2, $M_1-M_2-M_1-M_2$, or M_1-M_1 bonds. In the present article, the authors describe the thermomechanical

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Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters
With Vinyl Monomers. VI. Thermomechanical
Analysis of the Copolymers of Unsaturated
Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers

behavior of the copolymers. A method developed by V. A. Kargin et al.
(Refs. 3,4) was used for their investigation. Deformation as a function
of temperature was measured by means of an apparatus designed by
V. L. Tsetlin, V. I. Gavrilov, N. A. Velikovskaya, and V. V. Kochkin
(Ref. 5). Respective curves are shown in Fig. 1. The curves observed were
of two types. In the first type (copolymers of the two polyesters with
vinyl acetate and of poly-1,3-butylene glycol fumarate with styrene in an
azeotropic ratio), deformation starts only at the decomposition tempera-
ture (between 270 and 290°C; at 240 - 245°C, only in the case of
acrylonitrile copolymers). In the second type (copolymers with nonazeo-
tropic ratio of components, copolymers with styrene excess, copolymers of
methyl methacrylate), deformation already takes place at a lower tempera-
ture; but with further rising temperature the curve forms a plateau
(deformation remains constant), until a further deformation occurs at the
decomposition temperature. The curves of the first type are characteristic
of $M_1-M_1-M_1$ and $M_1-M_2-M_1-M_2$ bonds, while the curves of the second type are

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S/190/60/002/009/001/019
B004/B060

Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters
With Vinyl Monomers. VI. Thermomechanical
Analysis of the Copolymers of Unsaturated
Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers

characteristic of linear structures with $M_2-M_2-M_2$ bonds. These results
confirm the structures calculated from the copolymerization constants.
The authors thank G. L. Slonimskiy for his introduction into the method
of thermomechanical analysis. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of
                Chemistry of the Ural Branch AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1959   X

Card 3/3

5(4)

AUTHORS: Spasskiy, S. S., Tarasov, A.I, Tokarev,A.V. SOV,76-33-2-2/45
TITLE: Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers
(Sopolimerizatsiya nenasyshchennykh poliefirov s vinilovymi
monomerami). I. Determination of the Number of Double Bonds
in Copolymers of Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers
(I. Opredeleniye chisla dvoynykh svyazey v sopolimerakh ne-
nasyshchennykh poliefirov i vinilovykh monomerov)

ABSTRACT: Although these copolymers represent new thermally reactive
synthetic materials the principles involved in their copoly-
merization have not been sufficiently investigated. The
possibilities of applying two methods, based on the additivity
of the specific volumes and of the specific refractions,
were investigated. The following systems were used in checking
the methods: polydiethylene glycol fumarate – acrylonitrile;
polydiethylene glycol fumarate (I) – styrene; (I)-methyl
methacrylate; (I)-vinyl acetate. Laboratory workers M. A.
Mikhaylova, T. V. Molchanova, M. K. Mat'kova participated
in the experiments. The copolymerization was carried out

Card 1/3

Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl   SOV/76-33-2-2/45
Monomers. I. Determination of the Number of Double Bonds in Copolymers of
Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers

in glass ampuls in the presence of 0.1% by weight benzoyl
peroxide in a nitrogen atmosphere and at $60\pm0.5^\circ C$. The
index of refraction was determined using an Abbe refracto-
meter. The magnitude of the specific shrinking of the poly-
ester chain was determined by proceeding upon the assumption
(Ref 7) that the shrinkage of the monomers in the polymeri-
zation (contraction) is dependent upon their structures. The
styrene-methyl methacrylate system was tested using the .
rule of the additivity of the specific volumes (Table 2).
The contraction was determined from the specific volumes of
the diethyl fumarate (II) and polydiethyl fumarate (III)
using the equation $P = M(\delta_F - \delta_{PF})$ (P= contraction, M= mo-
lecular weight of (II), δ_F, δ_{PF} = specific volumes of (II)
and (III)); the value found was 16.7. The specific shrinkage
for the chain of (I) was found to be 0.08971. The deter-
mination of the increments of the monomer double bond was
carried out using the specific refraction (Table 4); a value
of 0.0144 was found for (I). The results obtained by both

Card 2/3

Copolymerization of Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl   SOV/76-33-2-2/45
Monomers. I. Determination of the Number of Double Bonds in Copolymers of
Unsaturated Polyesters and Vinyl Monomers

                methods described above (Table 5) are in good agreement,
                and it may be concluded from these determinations that
                both methods are equally valid in determining the copoly-
                merization constants of unsaturated polyesters and vinyl
                derivatives. There are 5 tables and 8 references, 5 of which
                are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.Sverdlovsk (Ural Branch
                of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1957

Card 3/3

68949
SOV/81-59-24-88951

5.3830

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 24, p 643 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tokarev, A.V., Spasskiy, S.S.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Copolymers of Poly-1,3-Butyleneglycolfumarate and Styrene

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii, Ural'skiy fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp 127 - 132

ABSTRACT: Diagrams plotted of the integral and differential composition of the co-
polymers show that in the case of the initial ratios of the monomers, which
differ from azeotropic ratios, the reaction mixture is enriched in styrene.
The dependence between the structure of copolymers and their mechanical
properties was studied by means of Kargin's method based on the plotting of
thermomechanical curves, on which the polystyrene regions can be detected.
The samples for the test were prepared by block polymerization in an N_2
atmosphere in the presence of benzoyl peroxide at 70°C and various initial
ratios of the components. Together with the trimer also linear poly-
styrene chains are contained in the copolymer; at the same time also co-
polymers are formed which are relatively homogeneous in their composition.

Card 1/2

68949

SOV/81-59-24-88951

An Investigation of the Copolymers of Poly-1,3-Butyleneglycolfumarate and Styrene

With an increase in the styrene content in the initial mixture the mechanical resistance of the copolymer (impact and bending resistance) deteriorates. The copolymers are solid, transparent, almost colorless, substances which are insoluble in any of the usual solvents. The study of the physical-mechanical and electrical properties showed that the new substance can be used as electric insulation material.

N. Motovilova

Card 2/2

SPASSKIY, S.S.; MAT'KOVA, M.Ye.; TOKAREV, A.V.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl monomers.
Part 6.   Vysokom. soed. 2 no.9:1297-1300 S '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
        (Esters)   (Vinyl compounds)
                      (Polymers--Thermal properties)

TORAKEV A.V

P 3   1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3938

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut khimii.

Sbornik rabot laboratorii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, No. 2 (Collected Papers of the Laboratory of High-Molecular Compounds, No. 2) Sverdlovsk, 1959. 53 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 3) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Eds.: V.G. Plyusnin, Doctor of Chemistry, and V.N. Kozlov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N.F. Seredkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of three articles is intended for chemists and technicians interested in the chemistry of high-molecular compounds and polymers.

COVERAGE: The first article of this collection discusses the expression of the activity factor in the Alfrey and Price equation by a constant which could be determined independently of equations

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Collected Papers of the Laboratory (Cont.)   SOV/3938

$$r_1 = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2}\, e^{-e_1(e_1 - e_2)}, \quad r_2 = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1}\, e^{-e_2(e_2 - e_1)}, \text{ where } r_1 \text{ and}$$

r_2 are the copolymerization constants, Q_1 and Q_2 are the activity factors of the monomers, e_1 and e_2 are the polar factors of the monomers, and e is the base of the natural logarithms. The article explores the possibility of using for this end a value characterizing the dimensions [size] of the electron cloud formed by π-electrons of the reacting double and short bonds conjugated with it. The second article reports on a study made of the copolymerization of polydiethylene glycol fumarate and of poly-1, 3-butylene glycol fumarate with styrol, methylmethacrylate, acrylonitrile and vinyl acetate to explain the peculiarities of the copolymerization reaction of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl monomers. The third article reports on a study of the behavior of nitrile rubbers and polyesters of various structure used as plasticizers. L.M. Gindin, A.D. Abkin, and S.S. Medvedev are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Card 2/3

Collected Papers of the Laboratory (Cont.)

SOV/3938

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TM/rem/lsb
8-16-60

TOKAREV, A., inzh.

Vibration drilling of soil in winter. Avt. dor. 26 no.1:21-22
Ja '63.
                    (Boring)   (MIRA 16:6)

TOKAREV, A., inzh.

Operating requirements of a large-capacity city bus. Avt.transp.
38 no.6:41-43 Je '60.
              (Motorbuses)   (MIRA 14:4)

KOSTCHAROV, M.I.; TATARCHENKOV, P.N.; TSAREV, A.I.

    Automatic proportioning device for mineralizing additions.
    Ogneupory 29 no.10:440-442 '64.
                                  (MIRA 18:7)

    1. Pervoural'skiy dinasovyy zavod.

AL'TOVSKIY, M. Ye.; GOLEVA, G.A.; KRAYNOV, S.R.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V.;
    TOKAREV, A.N.; FROLOV, N.M.; SHVETS, V.M.

Development of V.I.Vernadskii's concept in present-day hydrogeology.
Trudy VSEGINGEO no.9:5-20 '64.
                                                    (MIRA 17:10)

TOKAREV, A. V., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Polymerization of the Pole-1.3 Butylenglicol-

phumarate With a Sterol," Sverdlovsk, 1959, 10 pp (Institute of Chemistry, Ural

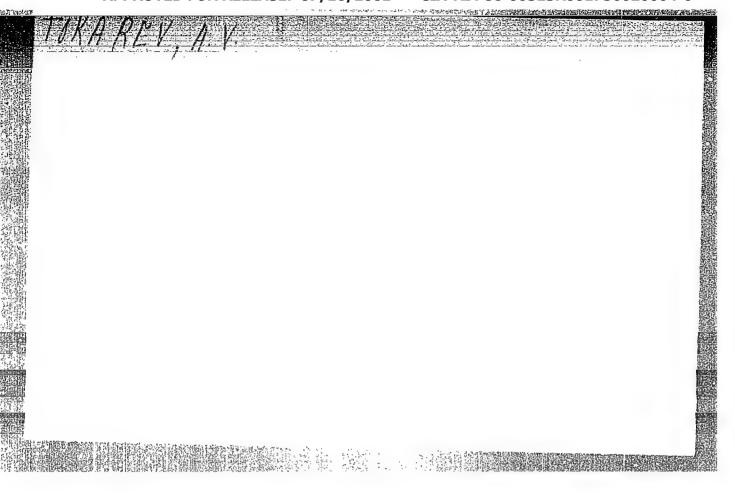Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR) (KL, 4-60, 115)

TOKAREV, A.U.

TOKAREV, A.V.; SPASSKIY, S.S.

Investigating the copolymers poly-1,3-butanediol fumarate and styrene. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.4:127-133 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Polymers)

duction (%). The best catalyst was (phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride, and ___ were followed ____ ed, on phthalic anhydride ___ of total acidic products

TOKAREV, A.V.

SPASSKIY, S.S.; TARASOV, A.I.; TOKAREV, A.V.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters and vinyl monomers.
Part 1: Determination of the number of double bonds in copoly-
mers of unsaturated polyesters and vinyl monomers [with summary
in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 33 no.2:249-254 F '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
          (Polymers)   (Chemical bonds)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use.   M
      Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24953

Author   : Tokarev, B.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Productivity of Cotton Crop Rotations on
              the "Hunger Steppe" with Two or Three Fields
              of Grasses

Orig Pub   : Khlopkovodstvo, 1958, No 3, 38-40

Abstract   : Experiments on the productivity study of
              cotton-alfalfa crop rotations under the
              conditions of the "Hunger Steppe", conducted
              by the Pakhta-Aral' Experimental Station of
              the Kazakh Institute of Agriculture, indicated
              that the greatest retardation in the growth
              and development of cotton is observed in crop

Card 1/2

TOKAREV   B.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sacchariferous.   R-7

Abs Jour   :   Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39393

Author   :   Tokarev, B.

Inst   :   -

Title   :   The System of Pre-Sowing Soil Cultivation by Washing
               Irrigation.

Orig Pub   :   Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 39-41

Abstract   :   The experiment took place in the Pakhta-Aral'sk experi-
               mental station with following versions: pre-sowin harro-
               wing in two trails, chiseling the depth of 10-12 cm with
               subsequent harrowing, replowing of the fall plowing with
               subsequent harrowing. The greatest yield of cotton wool
               was obtained by chiseling. In the Kolkhoz im. Arangel'dy
               a fall-winter washing on 450 ha and pre-soil cultivation
               by shallow LD-10 disk plows to a depth of 8-10 cm with si-
               multaneous harrowing in two tracks were applied for the
               1956 harvest. The yield of cotton wool was 38 cwt/ha.

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- 103 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Saccheriferous.   M-7

Abs Jour   : Ref Zur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39393

The best methods of pre-sowing fall-plowing cultivation
with light gray desert soils on salted soils of the
Golodnaya steppe after washing are chiseling to a depth
of 10-12 cm or disking by shallows plows to a depth of
8-10 cm with simultaneous harrowing in two tracks in one
aggregate. The sowing of cotton plant takes place imme-
diately after presowing cultivation. -- P.N. Kizim

Card 2/2

TOKAREVA, B.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Gadfly larva in the anterior chamber of the eye. Vest. oft.
34 no.5:40-41 S-O '55.   (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya I. Moskovskoy detskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.
    (MYIASIS,
       ocular, gadfly larva)
    (EYE, diseases,
       myiasis, gadfly larva)

Tokarev, B. F.

AID P - 4096

Subject   : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2   Pub. 27 - 7/24

Authors   : Goryainov, F. A., Kand. Tech. Sci., Dotsent, and B. F.
                Tokarev, Kand. Tech. Sci., Moscow

Title   : Influence of magnetic asymmetry upon the performance of
                a three-step rotating regulator.

Periodical   : Elektrichestvo, 11, 43-46, N 1955

Abstract   : The authors investigate the influence of magnetic
                asymmetry on the basis of a magnetic equivalent circuit
                of the rotating regulator. They analyze two cases of
                asymmetry: the one occuring when under the like poles
                of the first and third steps and also of the second and
                third steps a larger air gap is placed than under the
                poles of opposite polarity; the second, when under the
                like poles of the first and third and also second and
                third steps a smaller air gap is placed than under the
                poles of opposite polarity. The authors conclude that

Elektrichestvo, 11, 43-46, N 1955   AID P - 4096

Card 2/2   Pub. 27 - 7/24

in the first case the magnetic asymmetry causes a sharp
decline of the coefficient of amplification, and in the
second is the cause of self-excitation of the rotating
regulator. Five drawings and diagrams.

Institution : Moscow Power Engineering Institute im. Molotov

Submitted   : Fe 21, 1955

TOKAREV, B.F.

112-3-5813

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957,
Nr 3, pp. 108-109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Goryainov, F.A., and Tokarev, B.F.

TITLE: Transients in a Three-Stage Longitudinal-Field Dyna-
            motor (Perekhodnyye protsessy v trekhstupenchatom EMU
            prodol'nogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp. 134-144

ABSTRACT: A three-stage longitudinal-field self-excited dynamo-
            electric amplifier is discussed; it possesses high power
            gain and rapid response. [Included in the abstract is
            a schematic diagram of the dynamo-electric amplifier,
            showing the first stage control winding (located on two
            opposite poles); the third stage control winding (located
            on all main poles); the self-excitation winding (located
            on all main poles; compensating winding (located on the
            same poles as the first stage control winding); and a
            winding for auxiliary commutating poles]. The dyna-
Card 1/4   motor has three stages of amplification and excitation.

Transients in a Three-Stage Longitudinal-Field Dynamotor

If the magnetic circuit is not saturated, and if the armature reaction due to current I_{24} is fully compensated, the following system of linear differential equations may be written: First stage: $m_y U_y = (1 + pT_y)E_{13T}$

Second stage: $m_2 E_{13} = (1 + pT_2)E_{24T}$. Third stage: $m_3 E_{24} =$

$(1 + pT_{e_1})(1 + pT_{e_2}) E_{3T}$, where $m_y = \dfrac{E_{13}}{U_y}$,

$m_2 = \dfrac{E_{24}}{E_{13}}$, $m_3 = \dfrac{E_3}{E_{24}}$ -- voltage

gain of the corresponding stage; T_y , T_2 , etc., are time constants computed by means of formulae provided in the text. A relationship between U_y (the input voltage) and E_{3T} (the output voltage) is obtained from the above system of equations:

$$mU_y = (1 + pT_y)(2 + pT_2)(1 + pT_{e_1})(1 + pT_{e_2}) E_{3T},$$

Card 2/4

Transients in a Three-Stage Longitudinal-Field Dynamotor

where $m = m_y \, \dot{m}_2 \, m_3$ is the overall voltage gain. In the event there are no auxiliary commutating poles in the dynamotor, the relationship between U_y and E_{3T} assumes the following form:

$$m \, U_y = (1 + pT_y)(1 + pT_2)(1 + pT_e) \, E_{3T} \quad ,$$

where $T_e = \dfrac{R_{sh}}{R_{sh} - R_c} \, p \, (T_{sh} + T_3)$; R_{sh} – resistance of the self-exciting circuit; R_c – critical resistance. The formulae obtained were checked by comparison of design and experimental data for 400-watt dynamotors. The following conclusions may be made on the basis of the comparison: 1. The duration of a transient is determined mainly by the maximum equivalent time constant of the third (last) stage (T_{e_2} or T_e). The value of this time constant depends upon the ratio of R_{sh} to R_c. The larger the resistance R_{sh} in comparison with R_c , the more rapid the transient, but

Card 3/4

112-3-5813

Transients in à Three-Stage Longitudinal-Field Dynamotor

the smaller the power gain. The equivalent time constant can be decreased by decreasing the time constant of the circuit of brushes 2 and 4 and of the self-excitation winding. The time constant of the circuit of brushes 2 and 4 can be decreased by reducing the number of turns of the third stage control winding. 2. Insufficient compensation of the armature reaction to current I_{24} accelerates the transient to some extent, and overcompensation retards the transient. 3. The coincidence of the design and experimental curves is sufficiently close for application of the equations to the computation of transients in the three-stage dynamo-electric amplifier.

O.I.Z.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Power Engineering (Mosk. energ. in-t)

Card 4/4

TOKAREV, B. F.
      and
GORYAINOV, F. A.

"Transient Processes in a Three-Stage Amplidyne with Longitudinal Field, " pp 134-144, ill

Abst: Differential equations are presented which describe the transient process in an amplidyne with three-stage excitation.

112-1-722

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 120 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Goryainov, F. A., Tokarev, B. F.

TITLE: Design of a Three-Stage Dynamoelectric Amplifier of the Longitudinal
Field (K raschetu trekhstupenchatogo elektromashinnogo usilitelya pro-
dol'nogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp. 145-148

ABSTRACT: Recommendations are given concerning the design of a 4-pole 3-stage am-
plidyne (EMU) of the longitudinal field, with self-excitation winding in
the last stage. The calculation is done separately for every stage start-
ing from the terminal (third), because of the unsaturated magnetic system.
The selection of the main dimensions is made according to the formula of
the machine constant. The values of B_δ are taken as 1.5 to 3 times, and
those of AS as 1.1 to 1.2 times smaller than in normal machines. A
percentage value of the relationship between the magnetizing force of
the self-excitation winding and of the control winding of the third
stage is given, and also between the output currents of the third,
second and first stages. The magnetizing forces of the control wind-
ings of the second and first stages are determined from the conditions

Card 1/2

112-1-722

Design of a Three- Stage Dynamoelectric Amplifier of the Longitudinal Field (Cont.)

of generating the electromotive force which provides the required current in the controlling winding of the subsequent stage. In order to secure a normal commutation of all three armature currents, the auxiliary poles of the EMU are provided with four coils each. A connection diagram for these coils is provided and formulas for the selection of the number of their turns are given. The compensating winding for compensating the armature reaction of the third stage control current is placed on the same poles as the control winding of the first stage. The compensating winding has a number of turns per pole equal to N/16, where N is the number of active armature conductors. V. S.M.

Card 2/2

8(3)
AUTHOR:

Tokarev, Boris Fedorovich, Candidate   SOV/161-58-2-17/30
of Technical Sciences, Docent at the Chair for Electrical
Machines of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute

TITLE:

Static Characteristics of a Three-Stage Electrodynamic
Longitudinal Field Amplifier (Staticheskiye kharakteristiki
trekhstupenchatogo elektromashinnogo usilitelya prodol'nogo
polya)

ABSTRACT: The three-stage electrodynamic longitudinal field amplifier
is carried out in such a way as not to be totally exploited
with regard to its magnetic properties as is the case with
all electrodynamic amplifiers. Therefore, the analysis of
its characteristics can be made without considering the
saturation of the magnetic system. The three stages are ana-
lyzed. Unlike the first two stages the third one is a
quadripole system. The amplification factor K is then in-
vestigated and the formula for its determination is derived.
This formula demonstrates the influence of all construction

Card 1/2

Static Characteristics of a Three-Stage Electrodynamic   SOV/161-58-2-17/3o
Longitudinal Field Amplifier

and electromagnetic principal parameters on the amplification
factor. At a given output the factor K of the three-stage
electrodynamic longitudinal field amplifier increases with
decreasing induction within the air gap, with reduction of the
air gap and of the current density in the windings. For this
reason, in order to attain an increase in the amplification
factor a machine has to be used the magnetic and electric
properties of which are not completely exploited. From the
same formula it can be seen that with an increase in the
rotational speed and with an increase of the number of active
conductors of the armature winding the amplification factor
rises, all other conditions remaining unchanged. An increase
in the number of turns of the control winding of the third
stage also leads to an increase in the amplification factor.
There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo
instituta (Chair for Electrical Machines of the Moscow Power
Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1958

Card 2/2

8(3)
AUTHOR:

Tokarev, B. F., Candidate of Technical   SOV/105-59-7-3/30
Sciences, Docent

TITLE:

Commutation in Multi-stage Electromotor Amplifiers of the Longitudinal Field (Kommutatsiya v mnogostupenchatykh EMU prodol'nogo polya)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 13 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Additional poles of multi-stage electromotor amplifiers of the longitudinal field generate a commutating field for the currents of various intensities flowing in the armature coil. This is attained by connecting the windings of the additional poles according to the special circuit described in reference 1. It is shown here that this circuit is not able to warrant satisfactory commutation of the currents of the various stages, because the unequal conditions in their commutation are not taken into account. A method of calculating the commutation and the additional poles in multi-stage electromotor amplifiers of the longitudinal field is precisely described. The commutation of a three-stage amplifier is investigated. However, the results obtained apply also to a two-stage one. As regards construction, the three-stage electric machine amplifier is a direct current motor with 4 poles. The

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Commutation in Multi-stage Electromotor Amplifiers of the   SOV/105-59-7-3/30
Longitudinal Field

armature coil is a lap winding without equipotential connections.
The winding pitch is nearly equal or equal to the pole pitch. On
two opposed poles (e.g. 1 and 3) the control winding is fitted. In
the armature coil of a three-stage amplifier three currents, viz.
I_{13}, I_{24} and the load current I_3 flow. I_{13} and I_{24} are generated by
the double-pole-, and I_3 by a four-pole excitation system. In each
of the commutating sections two currents are commutated (I_3 and I_{13}
or I_3 and I_{24}). The reactive e.m.f. for each of these currents is
determined. It is shown that the currents I_{13} and I_{24} exercise no
reciprocal influence upon the generation of the reactive e.m.f. in
the commutation sections during commutation. It is further shown
that the resulting inductivity of all sections of an air gap during
commutation of the current I_3 will be greater than the resulting
inductivity of the same section in the commutation of I_{13} and I_{24}.
When calculating the additional poles and the reactive e.m.f. of
the commutation sections in a three-stage electromotor amplifier

Card 2/3

Commutation in Multi-stage Electromotor Amplifiers of the   SOV/105-59-7-3/30
Longitudinal Field

must be taken into account. In each of the 4 commutation zones of
the three-stage amplifier all three currents are commutated.
Therefore, the additional poles must compensate the armature coil
in each of the zones and must generate the commutation field for all
currents. For the purpose of determining the number of windings of
additional poles of the first and second stage, formula (16), and
for determining that of the third stage formula (17) is written
down. Figure 5 shows that the polarity of the additional poles does
not agree for the various stages. In order to warrant satisfactory
commutation in all stages the winding of the additional poles must
be connected according to the wiring diagram shown by figure 6.
There are 8 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power
                Engineering)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1958

Card 3/3

TOKAREV, B.F.

Teoreticheskoye ob'yedinennoye soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii proizvoditelnykh protsessov v mashinostroyenii i avtomatizirovannom elektroprivode v promyshlennosti. M, Moscow, 1959

Elektroprivod i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov; trudy soveshchaniya (Electric Drive and Automation in Industrial Systems; Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 470 p. 11,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: I.I. Petrov, A.A. Sirotin, and M.G. Chilikin; Eds.: I.I. Sud, and I.P. Altayev; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Varenik, and O.Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports submitted by scientific workers at plants, scientific institutes and schools of higher education at the third joint All-Union Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes in Machine Building and Automated Electric Drive in industry held in Moscow on May 12-16, 1959. The Conference was called by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Gosplan SSR (State Planning Commission USSR), the GNTK SSSR, the Gosudarstvennyy Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy Komitet po avtomatizatsiroovanomu elektroprivodu (Scientific and Technical Committee on Automated Electric Drive), the MEI (Moscow Power Engineering Institute), the VNIIEM, and the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) ...

PART I. ELECTRIC DRIVE AND AUTOMATION OF COMMON PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ELECTRIC DRIVE AND AUTOMATION OF COMMON

GORYAINOV, F.A., prof.; TOKAREV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Power limit of an amplidyne. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.1:8 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

TOKAREV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Induction of the alternating high-frequency electromotive forces
in the control windings of amplidynes. Elektrotekhnika 35
no.12:9-13 D '6/.   (MIRA 18:4)

TOKAREV, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; DODONOV, A.V., inzh.

Choice of an optimum relationship between the armature
windings of the "Magnovol't" amplidyne. Trudy MEI no.39:
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G. M. Kosolapoff

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